

**EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT  
COUNCIL**



**ANNUAL REPORT**

**of**

**THE MEDICAL**

**OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**for**

**1971**



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(as at 31st December, 1971)

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Vice-Chairman of the Council: Councillor D.S. Pooley

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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(as at 31st December, 1971)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

David S. Pickup, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., M.F.C.M., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R.H. Hebbbron, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

D.L. Wilkinson, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods  
Cert. Building Inspector. Dip. Sanitary Engineering

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

E.P. James, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods  
M.J. Gaffey, P.H.I. Cert., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods  
D. Roe (P.H.I. Dip., Dip. Air Pollution Control (Left 28th May, 1971)  
R.G. Clarke, P.H.I. Dip. (Left 11th June, 1971)

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Miss E. Bowden

PESTS OFFICERS

W.J. Tagg  
P. Pratt

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

N.C. Bellamy	Administrative Assistant
Mrs. W.I. Arthur	Secretary to Medical Officer of Health
Mrs. S.J. White	Shorthand/Typist
Miss E.J. Sherman	Clerk



EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my fifth Annual Report on the State of the Public Health of the Easthampstead Rural District for the year ending 31st December, 1971.

The health of the area has remained good with a death rate below the national average. There have been no maternal deaths in the area during the year.

The Vital Statistics are reported on in the body of the Report, but at present they do not make up a complete picture of the total health of the community in the area. In order to do this, it is necessary, in addition to the statistics on notifiable infectious diseases, to know the prevalence-rate of non-infectious diseases in the community. We also need to know when considering the prevalence-rates, or incidence of disease, the average length of time that patients remain ill with a given condition. In addition to this, one requires to know how much disease is treated in the Hospitals in the area and how much in General Practice. These figures can only be obtained and related to a defined population, when Hospital Services and the General Medical Services are combined with the Preventive Medical Services. The task of ascertaining the incidence of morbidity in any area will be one of the functions of the Community Physician.

The control of notifiable diseases takes up a considerable amount of time both of the Public Health Inspectors and myself. It will be observed in the Table of the incidence of notifiable diseases that they are not in general, dangerous, in so far as no cases of Diphtheria or Smallpox were notified, but there were three cases of Typhoid Fever notified, and these, together with the surveillance of their contacts, necessitated a large amount of visits by the Public Health Inspectors. As will be seen in the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report there were altogether 715 visits made by the Public Health staff in the control of infectious diseases.

After 1974 the medical control of outbreaks of notifiable infectious diseases will be passed to the Community Physician. The exact method of how this is to be achieved, by which I mean, whether or not the Community Physician will have a contractual arrangement with the Local Authority or whether he will be appointed to such a post directly by the Area Health Board, is not, at the time of writing this Report, known, as the Working Party on Collaboration between the Area Board and Local Authorities has not yet been published.

I am reporting for the first time figures relating to vaccination against Rubella or German Measles. This has been made available by the Local Health Authority on the advice of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation. The reason why they have advised this is that if females have an attack of German Measles in the first three or four months of pregnancy there is a greater liability for their baby to be born malformed. If, therefore, all females who have not had a natural attack of German Measles were vaccinated against it, the total incidence of congenital disease, which accounts for a great deal of perinatal mortality, could be considerably reduced.



I have given more details this year of Heatherwood Hospital and its development up to 1974; with the opening of the General Practitioner Obstetrical Unit, increased liaison between the Hospital and General Medical Services will be achieved.

I would like to thank the Hospital Secretary, Mr. Fairman, for the information.

I would like to thank Mr. May, Engineer and Surveyor, and Mr. Glendenning, Housing Manager, who have contributed sections to this Report and also the County Medical Officer of Health for supplying information relating to County Council services in the District. My thanks are also due to Mr. Hebbron, the Public Health Inspectors and the staff of the Health Department for their efficiency and enthusiasm.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

David S. Pickup

Medical Officer of Health

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

The Easthampstead Rural District is an area of 27,610 acres in South East Berkshire. The District is irregular in outline with all the boundaries being artificial except the extreme south-west which is marked by the Blackwater River. The general configuration of the ground is undulating, the highest point being Caesars Camp (416 ft.).

Geologically the area can be divided into two very different parts. The northern part of the District is mostly on London clay while the southern part lies on the Bagshot Sands. This difference in the nature of the soil gives very different characteristics to the two halves of the District; the northern parishes of Binfield, Warfield and part of Winkfield being rich agricultural land while the southern parishes of Sandhurst, Crowthorne and parts of Easthampstead and Winkfield are covered with pine woods and heath.

The New Town of Bracknell is situated roughly in the centre of the District and includes parts of the old parishes of Warfield, Winkfield, Binfield and Easthampstead; the Designated area is 3,286 acres.

## STATISTICS

Area	27,610 acres	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
No. of habitable houses as at 31st March, 1972	18,718	19,788
Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1972	£3,364,733	£3,598,930
Product of New Penny Rate for the year ended 31st March, 1972 (estimated)	£34,159	£36,132
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Population (mid-year estimate)	64,080	65,280

# VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
<u>Deaths</u>		
Total No. of Deaths .. .. .	391	455
Death Rate per 1,000 population .. .. .	6.1	7.0
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population .	9.5	10.9
England and Wales Death Rate per 1,000 population .	11.7	11.6
<u>Live Births</u>		
No. of legitimate live births . .. .	1,006	1,147
No. of illegitimate live births .. .. .	54	56
	<u>1,120</u>	<u>1,203</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 population .. .. .	17.5	18.4
Corrected Birth Rate .. .. .	14.4	15.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births .. .. .	5%	5%
England and Wales Birth Rate per 1,000 population .. .. .	16.0	16.0
<u>Stillbirths</u>		
No. of Stillbirths .. .. .	15	13
Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths .. .. .	13.0	11.0
Total Live and Stillbirths .. .. .	1,135	1,216
England and Wales Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths .. .. .	13.0	12.0
<u>Infant Deaths</u>		
Number of Deaths under 1 year . .. .	17	14
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births .	15.0	12.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births .. .. .	15.0	11.0
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births . .. .	19.0	18.0
England and Wales Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births . .. .	18.0	18.0
<u>Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 Live Births .. .. .	8.0	9.0
Total Infant Deaths under 4 weeks of age ..	9	11
England and Wales Neonatal Mortality Rate .	12.0	12.0

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
<u>Early Neonatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Deaths of Infants under 1 week per 1,000		
Live Births .. .. .	6.0	9.0
Total Infant Deaths under 1 week .. .. .	7	11
England and Wales Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	11.0	10.0
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u>		
Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week per 1,000		
Live and Stillbirths . . . . .	19.0	20.0
England and Wales Perinatal Mortality Rate	23.0	22.0
<u>Maternal Deaths</u>		
Number of Maternal Deaths . . . . .	Nil	Nil

Causes of Death in the Easthampstead Rural District

	Males 1971	Females 1971	Total	Total 1970
All Causes	237	218	455	391
Other Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1
Measles	-	-	-	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	-	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	-	-	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	4	4	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	5	8	13	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	1	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	20	5	25	26
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	10	10	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3	3	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	5	-	5	2
Leukaemia	-	1	1	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	19	22	41	26
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	2	3	1
Diabetes Mellitus	2	1	3	2
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	1	1	2	1
Anaemias	1	-	1	-
Mental Disorders	1	-	1	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	2	4	6
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	4	6	7
Hypertensive Disease	1	2	3	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	68	36	104	66
Other Forms of Heart Disease	13	12	25	27
Cerebrovascular Disease	20	36	56	38
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	11	4	15	21
Influenza	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	22	22	44	31
Bronchitis and Emphysema	16	3	19	16
Asthma	1	2	3	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1	3	12
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	2	2	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	3	2	5	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	1	2	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	6	6	4
Congenital Anomalies	3	2	5	8
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	3	5	8	4
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	-	5	5	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	5	11	9
All Other Accidents	3	4	7	13
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	4	6	3
All Other External Causes	-	-	-	2

COMMENT ON STATISTICS

Population

The natural increase in population, i.e. the excess of births over deaths was 748, the Registrar General's estimated mid-year population is 1,200 greater than the previous year, there was, therefore, an increase due to migration into the Rural District of 452 compared with 671 in 1970.

Year	Population		Year	Population	
	Designated Area	E.R.D. including New Town		Designated Area	E.R.D. including New Town
1901	Census	15,757	1960	19,500	41,840
1911	Census	17,530	1961	21,250	45,170
1921	Census	18,751	1962	22,250	47,500
1931	Census	18,010	1963	23,500	49,050
1951	5,250	24,790	1964	25,400	51,210
1952	5,750	25,620	1965	26,300	53,750
1953	6,250	26,710	1966	26,584	55,010
1954	8,000	28,190	1967	27,500	56,070
1955	9,500	30,230	1968	31,000	60,180
1956	11,250	32,390	1969	33,600	62,680
1957	13,250	34,730	1970	36,055	64,080
1958	16,000	37,830	Census	33,953	63,926
1959	18,000	39,880	1971	38,350	65,280

### Births

There were 1,203 births in the Rural District in 1971. This gives a crude birth rate of 18.4 per 1,000 population and a corrected birth rate of 15.1. The Registrar General's comparability factor being 0.94.

Year	Birth Rate E.R.D.	Birth Rate E. & W.
1956	17.9	15.7
1957	17.7	16.1
1958	20.7	16.4
1959	21.2	16.5
1960	21.2	17.1
1961	19.9	17.4
1962	19.2	18.0
1963	18.8	18.2
1964	18.1	18.4
1965	17.8	18.1
1966	16.4	17.7
1967	15.7	17.2
1968	14.2	16.9
1969	13.9	16.3
1970	14.4	16.0
1971	15.1	16.0

Only a very small percentage, 5.5%, of births occur at Home and now that the General Practitioner Maternity Unit at Heatherwood Hospital is open it is expected that this figure will fall even more in the future. It is, of course, desirable that all births should occur in Hospital even if, in some cases, the mother remains there for a very short time.



## Deaths

The total number of deaths in the Rural District was 455, an increase of 64 on the previous year. The crude death rate is 7.0 per thousand and the corrected death rate is 10.9 per thousand, the area comparability factor being 1.55. These figures as would be expected are below the national average of 11.6 per thousand.

The number of deaths due to Lung Cancer was 25, one less than in 1970. Deaths from Coronary Heart Disease number 104, an increase of 38 over 1970. Coronary Heart Disease still remains the biggest single cause of death.

The incidence of Coronary Heart Disease in the population is not at present known, as it is not, of course, a notifiable disease. A good case could be made to make Coronary Heart Disease a notifiable disease, but the task of ascertaining its true incidence lies in the future after the National Health Service has been re-organised.

It is envisaged that the true incidence of Coronary Heart Disease (and other conditions in the community) will be ascertained by the Community Physician, who would have access, on a confidential basis, of all medical records both in Hospital and in General Practice.

## MORTUARY

The Mortuary at the rear of the Old Council Offices, Church Road, Bracknell, was closed in December, 1971, when the service was transferred to the new Mortuary at the Easthampstead Park Crematorium and Cemetery.

Post Mortems continue to be undertaken by the Coroner's Pathologist.

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Number of Bodies Stored:	104	78
Number of Post Mortems:	97	69



INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Scarlet Fever	29
Whooping Cough	41
Measles	268
Dysentery	5
Acute Meningitis	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	
(a) Paralytic	-
(b) Non-Paralytic	-
Diphtheria	-
Acute Encephalitis	
(a) Infective	-
(b) Post Infectious	-
Typhoid Fever	3
Paratyphoid Fever	-
Food Poisoning	10
Smallpox	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	12
Anthrax	-
Malaria	1
Infective Jaundice	8

Measles

Year	Notifications Received	No. Vaccinated
1959	1,615	
1960	16	
1961	1,764	
1962	359	
1963	1,034	
1964	304	
1965	881	
1966	789	
1967	985	
1968	57	
1969	86	377
1970	317	1,564
1971	268	1,215

Tuberculosis

Notifications of Tuberculosis

Age Groups	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-
2 - 4 years	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 years	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 years	-	1	-	-
25 - 34 years	-	-	-	-
35 - 44 years	-	-	-	1
45 - 54 years	-	-	-	-
55 - 64 years	-	-	-	-
65 - 74 years	-	-	-	-
75 and over	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	1	-	1

The number on the Register at 31st December, 1971, was as follows:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	88	4
Females	61	14

# IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is performed by General Practitioners on behalf of the Local Health Authority and also by Medical Staff of the County Council at Child Health Clinics. I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the figures in the Tables.

The following immunisations were carried out during the year:-

## Triple (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Under 1 year	437	-
1 year	531	-
2 years	18	-
3 years	6	20
4 - 7 years	4	-
8 - 16 years	.	-

## Diphtheria/Tetanus

Under 1 year	-	-
1 year	-	-
2 years	-	-
3 years	16	10
4 - 7 years	7	458
8 - 16 years	-	9

## Diphtheria

Under 1 year	-	-
1 year	-	-
2 years	-	-
3 years	-	-
4 - 7 years	-	-
8 - 16 years	-	-

## Poliomyelitis

Under 1 year	431	-
1 year	503	-
2 years	21	-
3 years	4	28
4 - 7 years	-	425
8 - 16 years	-	8

Smallpox

The following children and adults were vaccinated against Smallpox during 1971:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
9 - 12 months	7	-
1 year	483	-
2 - 4 years	298	-
5 - 15 years	31	227
Over 15 years	4	112

Measles

The following children were vaccinated against Measles during 1971:-

1 year	264
2 years	569
3 years	289
4 years	218
5 - 7 years	93
8 - 16 years	-

Rubella (German Measles)

During the year the Local Health Authority offered vaccination against Rubella in the Schools to girls between their 11th and 14th birthdays, with priority being given to all girls aged 13 years. This follows the recommendation to the Department of Health and Social Security of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation.

	<u>No. Vaccinated</u>
Brakenhale Comprehensive School, Bracknell	80
Braybrook School, Bracknell	6
Edgbarrow County Secondary School, Crowthorne	46
Garth Hill School, Bracknell	140
Ranelagh, Bracknell	23
Sandhurst Comprehensive School, Sandhurst	43

B.C.G.

B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered (with parents consent) to all children at ages 12 - 14 years who, following a skin test, show that they may be susceptible to this infection.

	<u>Skin Test</u>	<u>Vaccination</u>
Brakenhale Comprehensive School, Bracknell	540	538
Edgbarrow County Secondary School, Crowthorne	401	377
Braybrook School, Bracknell	11	10
Wellington College, Crowthorne	114	99
Berek School, Bracknell	3	2
Ranelagh, Bracknell	55	52
Sandhurst Comprehensive School, Sandhurst	123	118

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

	<u>Certificates Stamped</u>	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
T.A.B.	44	52
Cholera	809	315
T.A.B./Cholera	20	20
Smallpox	944	1,036
Poliomyelitis	-	3
Tetanus	-	1
Triple	-	1
Medical Certificate	1	-
Non-Vaccination letter	2	-
Army Medical Certificate	1	-
	<u>1,821</u>	<u>1,428</u>

From the Table above, it will be seen that there has been a further large increase in the number of Certificates stamped.

MEALS ON WHEELS

A total of 10,912 Meals were served in 1970. The number of Meals served in 1971 was 10,788, a decrease of 124. I would like to thank Mrs. Best, B.E.M., Centre Organiser of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service for this information.

	<u>No. of Meals Served</u>
Bracknell (including Warfield, Winkfield and Binfield)	7,361
Sandhurst	1,715
Crowthorne	1,712

HEATHERWOOD HOSPITAL, ASCOT

Heatherwood Hospital is a General Hospital and contains Paediatric, Surgical and Orthopaedic beds. The present number of beds is 278. There has recently been an extension to Heatherwood when twenty-eight Gynaecological beds were opened in March and this was followed by fifty General Practitioner Obstetrical beds which were opened in May. A further extension of 120 general beds plus a new operating theatre suite and an increase in the necessary ancillary services are due to commence building in August 1974.

The weekly programme of Out Patient Clinics at Heatherwood Hospital are as follows:-

MONDAY	A.M.	A.N.C. Physical Medicine E.N.T. Dermatology G.P. Booking Clinic (Maternity)
	P.M.	General Surgery Orthopaedic Dental Psychiatry
TUESDAY	A.M.	Gynaecology Medicine Paediatrics
	P.M.	Gynaecology Chest ) Chest ) Psychiatry
WEDNESDAY	A.M.	A.N.C. Physical Medicine Orthopaedic Rheumatology
	P.M.	Fractures General Surgery
THURSDAY	A.M.	G.P. Booking Clinic (Maternity) Orthopaedic ) Orthopaedic )
	P.M.	Medicine Paediatrics
FRIDAY	A.M.	A.N.C. Physical Medicine General Surgery Ophthalmology Dental VW and Haemorrhoids
	P.M.	Chest Anti-coagulant Psychiatry Gynaecology
SATURDAY	A.M.	Plastic Surgery General Surgery

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RE-ORGANISATION

As stated in the last report, March 1971 saw the publication of a Government White Paper (Command 4584) - Local Government in England - Government Proposals for Re-organisation - similar White Papers related to Wales and Scotland. This set out a framework of "two-tier" authorities. A circular - 8/71 - gave first details of Proposed New Areas - Counties; Metropolitan Counties and Districts therein - for consideration and opportunity for representation by the end of May 1971. These areas were finalised by publication of the Local Government Bill of 3rd November 1971.

The Local Government Bill is the publication which sets out, in detail, all the clauses pertaining to the proposed new Local Authorities - how they are to be formed and to function. It is expected that its passage through parliament and emergence as an Act will be completed by Autumn 1972. From the Bill it is clear that the majority of Environmental Health functions will be with the new district councils - although some highly contentious proposals such as those relating to Food and Drugs administration; refuse disposal and sewage disposal are being vigorously contested by the Local Authorities Associations. The Bill provides for a Boundaries Commission as a permanent feature and a provisional Commission was set up in November 1971. Its first task was to define the new districts and its draft proposals were published on 25th April 1972 - these showed a new district council in East Berkshire covering the existing Easthampstead Rural District Council and Windsor Rural District Council with an area



of 35,699 acres, an estimated population of 80,373 and a Rateable Value of £4,320,000. These proposals are open to representation according to very strict criteria and after examination it is expected that the final form of new districts will be published by the end of 1972. Neither this Council nor Windsor Rural District Council are making any representations on the proposed new district.

It will be seen that Local Government Re-organisation is set on its course and will be a developing process of increasing tempo up to elections in June 1973 and beyond to the change over at 1st April, 1974. Similar developments are in train for re-organisation of the National Health Service to become effective by the same time in 1974. It is not yet clear how the two services will relate on Environmental Health functions but a framework of relationship has already been indicated as mentioned in the Medical Officer of Health's report.

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity generally throughout the area. Piped water supply is available in every Parish, and is supplied as follows:-

Parish of Winkfield	The South West Suburban Water Co., The Causeway, Staines.
Parishes of Bracknell, Crowthorne, Sandhurst, Easthampstead, Binfield and Warfield	The Mid-Southern Water Co., Frimley Green, Camberley.

During the year twenty samples of drinking water were taken as follows:-

	<u>No. of Samples</u>	
	<u>Bacteriological</u>	<u>Chemical</u>
Mains Water, Bracknell	5	1
Mains Water, Binfield	1	-
Mains Water, Crowthorne	3	4
Mains Water, Sandhurst	1	-
Mains Water, Warfield	2	1
Mains Water, Winkfield	-	2

Most of these samples proved to be satisfactory. In one case, however, a bacteriological sample of drinking water taken from a tap in a School Kitchen was satisfactory but a chemical sample taken at the same time was not, and showed evidence of sewage contamination. The sample was taken following an incident whereby a heating duct through which also passed a low pressure water service pipe had become contaminated by sewage. This occurred during a holiday period as far as could be ascertained. On re-opening the school the use of the taps serviced by the low pressure system was prohibited until the matter was satisfactorily resolved.

#### FLUORINE CONTENT OF WATER

The parish of Winkfield derives its supply from the South West Suburban Water Company whose water has a fluorine content of an insignificant quantity, as would be anticipated from a river source. The average fluorine content of water in supply during 1971 was 0.28 parts per million, the same as in the previous year - the maximum recorded was 0.75 ppm and the minimum 0.03.

The remainder of the Rural District derives its supply from the Mid-Southern Water Company. Prior to 1950, the water had a high fluorine content naturally occurring of 1.4 ppm - principally from Beenhams Heath. From 1950 to 1958 due to increased demands supplementary water of a low fluorine content (0.1 - 0.25 ppm) had been added affecting mainly the parishes of Sandhurst, Crowthorne and parts of Easthampstead, thus reducing the fluorine content of these areas to a level of 0.6 - 0.9 ppm; Warfield, Binfield and Bracknell remaining unaffected. From 1958 additional low fluorine water has further reduced the levels to 0.4 and 0.7 ppm in the southern area of the Rural District and 0.7 to 0.9 ppm in the northern area.

The present position is that water of high fluorine content is confined to the western and north-western part of the Mid-Southern Water Company's area, whilst water of low fluorine content is to be found elsewhere, including this Council's area.

The supply in the Rural District area normally is now 0.1 to 0.2 ppm. When there is peak demand this can rise to 0.8 ppm due to supplementary supplies taken in from Beenhams Heath. This latter bore-hole has ceased to be the main supply for this area, and has become the supplementary supply. Thus the supply position as at 1950 has become reversed.

A fluorine content of 1.0 ppm is recommended by the Department of the Environment.

#### PLUMBO-SOLVENT ACTION

The water supplied in the District is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

#### STAND-PIPES

There are no houses in the Rural District supplied by means of stand-pipes.

#### SWIMMING POOLS

Bacteriological sampling of swimming pool water continued in 1971, and seventy-three samples were taken from the following:-

Harmans Water	19	
Bracknell Pool - large	10	(some are footbaths)
Bracknell Pool - small	6	
Branksome Hill School	5	
Scotland Hill School	5	
Wellington College	2	
St. Michael's School	6	
College Town Junior School	1	
Wick Hill School	4	
Uplands School	6	
Newbold College	1	
Bullbrook C.E. School	1	
Ascot Heath School	3	
Lambrook School	2	
Heathfield School	<u>2</u>	
	73	
	<u>    </u>	

Few problems were experienced with the bacteriological quality of the water in swimming pools during the year, nearly all the results being satisfactory.

The only problem was concerning the footbaths at the Council's pool where bacterial counts were high but the quality of the water in the pools themselves remained high indicative that the chlorination was coping with any pollution introduced from the footbaths. Checks on the footbaths are continuing.

Frequent sampling was continued at Harmans Water School Pool because of the intensive use made of the pool. Reports were all satisfactory.

Some problems were experienced by two schools due to inefficient chlorination equipment. Both schools have since obtained new equipment. Schools are encouraged to obtain chemical testing equipment and the majority of schools now have these kits.

One school pool, at Sandy Lane School, was closed all season due to vandal damage.

#### MAIN DRAINAGE

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the District are good, and reference should be made to the Report of the Engineer and Surveyor on this subject.

#### POLLUTION OF WATER COURSES AND STREAMS

The Thames Conservancy Board is the authority primarily concerned with pollution of main water courses, rivers and streams in the District. They take frequent samples from water-courses, and set the standards that they require of sewage works effluents. These standards vary for different works.

The Council through its Public Health Department administer the Public Health Acts in respect of pollution of ponds, ditches and water-courses in the area, and during the year eight chemical samples were taken of various effluents and where there was evidence of pollution, necessary action was taken.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS BY DISTRICT INSPECTORS

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Complaints	252
Visits and Revisits	1,445
Work in progress	111
Moveable dwellings	308
Water Supplies	42
Infectious Diseases	715
Land Charges (Searches)	689
Markets	172
Interviews, Builders, etc.	64
Noise	57
Miscellaneous	305

HOUSING ACTS

Housing Inspections	185
Improvement Grants and Loans	26
Rent Act	10

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Food Complaints	78
Food Shops	548
Ice Cream Premises	42
Dairies	18
Butchers' Premises	204
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.	96
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	218
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations	180
Licensed Premises	71

FACTORY ACTS

Inspections (including Bakehouses)	122
------------------------------------	-----

MISCELLANEOUS

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	309
Petroleum Acts	111
Clean Air Act	138
Swimming Pools	116
Plans checked	43
Animal Boarding Establishments	18
Pet Animals Act	18
Waste Foods Order	22
Civic Amenities Act	7
Visits to Public Health Laboratory and Public Analyst	77
Letters and Memorandums sent out	1,383



NOTICES SERVED

Statute	Preliminary Notices	Statutory Notices	Court Proceedings
Public Health Acts	101	6	-
Food and Drugs Act	6	-	12
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	18	-	-
Clean Air Act	3	-	-
Factories Act	2	-	-
Other Acts	29	-	1
TOTAL	159	6	13

HOUSING ACT, 1957

During the year two houses were represented by the Medical Officer of Health as being unfit for human habitation. A Demolition Order was made in one case, and a Closing Order in the other. Two families from unfit houses were rehoused by the Council, and one found its own accommodation during 1971. In addition two Demolition Orders were revoked, and one Closing Order was determined, the properties concerned having been made fit for human habitation to the satisfaction of the Council during the year.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

308 visits were made to caravans and caravan sites during the year. The number of site licences are as follows:-

Sites operating as at 31st December, 1971

	<u>Privately Owned Sites</u>	
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Holiday</u>
(a) Individual	15	-
(b) Multiple (more than three vans)	10	1
Total number of caravans	600	120

Owing to the increasing use of fuel oil for central heating for caravans, the Council adopted the Recommendations in connection with Liquid Fuel issued by the Fire Officers Committee as standard conditions of Licence.

GYPSIES AND CARAVAN DWELLERS OF NO FIXED ABODE  
EASTHAMPSTEAD CARAVAN SITE

Despite previous delay in providing this site, during the year the County Council made arrangements for the Council to go onto the site to commence works prior to the completion of the legal formalities. The Council's Contractors took possession of the site on 26th October, 1971, and preparatory work was well in hand by the end of the year.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>Number in District</u>
Bakehouses	6
Cafes and Restaurants	20
Food Shops	154
Licensed Premises	62
Butchers' Shops	29
Fried Fish Shops	<u>8</u>
	<u>279</u>

A case under these Regulations was taken during the year against a man found smoking in a Bakery - despite a previous warning. He was fined £50.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £10.00.

ICE CREAM SAMPLES

Five Ice Cream samples were taken, all satisfactory - Grade 1.

SAMPLING OF BEER GLASSES

During the year, sampling of beer glasses was undertaken throughout the district to ascertain whether washing-up processes were good.

Seventy-one samples were taken at various establishments. The results generally were good with the exception of a few cases where advice was given and further sampling proved entirely satisfactory.



FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Eleven cases under Section 2 were taken during the year:-

1.	Sale of brown loaf of bread containing a wasp.	Fined £10.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £21.00.
2.	Two cases for selling loaves and containing cigarette ends.	Fined £15.00 on each of the two charges and ordered to pay legal costs of £24.00.
3.		
4.	Sale of carton of Coronet Fresh Cream Pineapple Desert affected with mould.	Fined £15.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £15.75p.
5.	Sale of Pleasure Time Apple Puff affected with mould.	Fined £15.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £15.75p.
6.	Sale of bottle of Blackcurrant Health Drink containing a piece of glass.	Fined £25.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £10.00.
7.	Sale of white loaf containing a piece of string.	Fined £20.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £16.00.
8.	Sale of Apple pie affected with mould.	The Magistrates found there was some element of doubt concerning whether or not the pie was in fact purchased from this particular shop and they there-upon dismissed the action.
9.	Sale of Take and Bake Loaf affected with mould.	Fined £25.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £10.00.
10.	Sale of tin of Heinz Junior Vegetable and Beef Baby Food affected with mould.	Fined £20.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £10.00.
11.	Sale of bottle of milk containing a piece of glass.	Fined £25.00 and ordered to pay legal costs of £22.00.

Seventy-eight cases of complaints about food were dealt with during the year - the main cause of complaint being:-

Foreign bodies	28
Tainted or contaminated	18
Mouldy	20
Dirty milk bottles	5
Milk bottles containing glass and foreign bodies	3
Fish containing parasitic worms	2
Faulty Tins	1
Possible cause of food poisoning	1

Most of these were taken up with the vendors or manufacturers and appropriate warning letters sent.

#### MILK AND DAIRIES

Samples taken (Milk in course of distribution to Consumers).

Particulars	No. of Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Plant in Council's area	2	2	-	2	-
Plant not in Council's area	-	-	-	-	-

The Berkshire County Council take samples at monthly intervals from plant licensed by them of the various grades of milk. In the past we have received details of samples taken, but as the great majority of these are satisfactory, the County Council have now discontinued this practice. They will notify us of any unsatisfactory samples taken in this District - none were so notified during 1971.

#### GAME LICENCES

Six shopkeepers were registered to deal in game under the Game Act, 1831 during 1971.

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Two slaughtermen resident in this District were licensed to operate by renewal of their licences.

#### DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

The number of persons holding licences in this District is as follows:-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957                                 | 2 |
| (b) The Diseases of Animals (Licensing of Waste Food Sterilisation Plant) Order, 1954 | 3 |

Eight inspections were carried out during the year.

The County Council's powers and duties under this Order were delegated to the County District Councils under a scheme of delegation made by the County Council on 24th February, 1958.

As the County Council now have staff able to carry out this work it is possible that the Delegation Scheme will shortly be revoked. However, there are only five persons now licensed, compared with sixteen when the delegation was first made.

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

There are no egg pasteurisation premises in this District.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the District.

MEAT INSPECTION

There is no slaughterhouse in the District.

UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED

The following, after being examined and found unfit for human consumption, were voluntarily surrendered to the Department for disposal and destroyed.

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Meat in retail shops	-	3	64
Cooked meat and meat products	-	-	6
Canned meats	-	2	18
Other canned foods	-	4	93
Fish (fresh)	-	-	92
Other Foods	-	-	28
Other Foods (Frozen - due to cabinet breakdown)	1	17	78
	2	9	43

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1928 AND 1936

There are seventy premises licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit in the area, the total amount licensed being 312,880 gallons.

A serious hazard occurred during heavy surface-water flooding at Downmill Road, Western Road, Millbank Way and the underpass to A.329 early on 11th June, 1971. The hazard was caused by flood water getting into an underground petroleum spirit storage tank and expelling some 490 gallons of spirit by displacement into the stream of flood water. The fire Officers and Police Officers had taken every precaution to limit risks of fire or explosion. With the reduction of the flood water level and dilution-dispersion of the contaminated water and after careful testing with an explosimeter - normal working and traffic movement was restored.

Subsequent detailed inspection of the petrol installation showed that a ventilation pipe from the tank manhole cover was not coupled to the ventilation stack, but was lying open-ended on top of the tank, thus admitting the flood water. This was, of course, gross carelessness and the petroleum licence was suspended.

The Council decided to take legal proceedings, and later the firm concerned were fined £50.00 each on two charges, and £10.00 costs.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses within the area of the Council.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1953

Section 74/75. Licensing under these Sections relates to all Public Halls and other Halls and premises used for Public Performances of Music, Singing or Dances. The premises are inspected for safety

precautions and, as a result of these inspections, licenses are issued subject to conditions of safety. The following premises were licensed in 1971:-

The Jolly Gardener, Winkfield  
Parish Hall, Crowthorne  
Sports Centre, Bagshot Road, Bracknell  
Binfield Memorial Hall, Binfield  
Harmans Water Community Centre, Bracknell  
Easthampstead Community Centre, Bracknell  
St. Mary's Parish Centre, Wellington Road, Sandhurst  
Rose and Crown, High Street, Sandhurst  
Newtown Pippin, Ralph's Ride, Bracknell  
Admiral Cunningham, Priestwood Square, Bracknell  
Sandhurst Social Club, Wellington Road, Sandhurst  
Bullbrook Community Centre, Bracknell  
Priestwood Community Centre, Bracknell  
Pratt Memorial Hall, Winkfield Row  
Bracknell and District British Legion Club  
Jasmine Chinese Restaurant, 3, Market Place, Bracknell  
Bridge House, Wokingham Road, Bracknell  
Red Lion, High Street, Bracknell

Section 122. Four persons trading as Hawkers of Food were registered in 1971. Fifteen inspections were made during the year.

Section 129. The Council has adopted Byelaws regulating the hygienic conditions of premises and persons carrying on the trade of Hairdresser and Barber. One person was newly registered by the Council under this Section during the year. Twenty-two visits were made to all premises during the year.

THEATRES ACT, 1968 AND CINEMATOGGRAPH ACTS, 1909 AND 1952

The system of licensing is to control safety requirements relative to seating, fire precautions, exits, stage equipment and the like. Licences for the performance of stage plays are issued, subject to safety conditions, on an occasional basis, valid for one month. The one Cinema in Bracknell is licensed under the Cinematograph Acts.



Theatres Act. Nineteen occasional licences were issued during 1971 in respect of the following premises:-

School Hall, Brakenhale School, Rectory Lane, Bracknell  
School Hall, Garth Hill Lower School, Sandy Lane, Bracknell  
School Hall, Ranelagh School, Bracknell  
School Hall, Edgbarrow School, Crowthorne  
Parish Hall, Heath Hill Road, Crowthorne  
Assembly Hall, South East Berks College of Further Education,  
Bracknell  
Little Theatre, South East Berks College of Further  
Education, Bracknell.

#### PET ANIMALS

Five licences to keep Pet Shops were renewed during the year, these are periodically inspected.

#### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act provides for the licensing and inspection of Boarding Establishments for animals (cats and dogs). Eight establishments were licensed during the year and are periodically inspected.

A Schedule of Conditions prepared by the British Veterinary Association was adopted by the Council during the year as standard conditions for boarding establishments in this area.

#### AIR POLLUTION

There is one confirmed Smoke Control Area in the district - this covers 180 acres in the Priestwood area of Bracknell and came into force on 1st September, 1969.

Area No. 2 comprising 1,680 acres in the areas known as Great Hollands, Wildridings, Hanworth, Birch Hill, Crown Wood and the Southern Industrial Area, and Area No. 3 covering 605 acres in the Easthampstead and Harmans Water areas are still to be confirmed, and were advertised in May, 1972.

#### AIRCRAFT NOISE

As in the previous year, a programme of aircraft noise recordings was made in the District during July and August, 1971 by Dr. Pretlove of Reading University. He also carried out similar recordings in Wokingham, Reading and Woodley.

Dr. Pretlove supplied tables showing comparable and other readings - dates, times of day and dbA readings for peaks of 87 dbA and over (approximate equivalent of 100 PNdb and over) together with total peaks recorded each day of 60 dbA and over. These recordings were taken again at Winkfield Radio and Space Research Field Station.

From this information it was clear that the nuisance level at Winkfield in summer 1971 was greater than in summer 1970 - the percentage - 16% against 14% - of 87 dbA peaks was greater, and the values of the individual peaks was higher.

The Minister considered all representations on the trial re-routing of southbound flights on to a westerly initial vector, and decided to confirm this route as a permanent one. An attempt is to be made to balance-out flights more equitably between Dunsfold and Woodley routes. Further recordings will be made in summer 1972 and it is hoped to join in this scheme those local authorities affected on the Dunsfold route for comparisons.

#### PEST CONTROL

This service is undertaken by two whole time Pests Officers, Mr. W. Tagg and Mr. P.T. Pratt. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1971, the following work was carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

	<u>Premises Including Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricultural Premises</u>
Number of Properties in the District	19,253	215
Number of premises inspected as a result of notification	762	21
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by		
(a) Rats	621	21
(b) Mice	126	15
No sewers were infested by Rats during the year.	Sewer testing was carried out in manholes (10%) in area of Winkfield, Cranbourne and Fernbank Road, Ascot.	

In addition the Pests Officers dealt with the following:-

Wasps Nests	1,131 (destroyed)
Swarms of Bees	37 (not destroyed)
Cockroaches	36 premises
Silverfish	5 premises
Ants	304 premises
Fleas	59 fumigations (mainly animal fleas)
Crab Lice	1 fumigation
Squirrels in roofs	42 premises
Mosquitoes	23 treatments
Rabbits and Foxes	37 earths or burrows
Cluster Fly and Blow Fly	34 premises
Carpet Beetle	22 premises
Red Mite	13 premises

As will be seen above the number of wasps nests destroyed was exceptional for 1971 and most of the working time of both of the Council's Pests Officers during the months of June, July, August and September was taken up with this work. Although it would appear that most of neighbouring Authorities now make a charge for this service, the Council decided to continue to carry out destruction of wasps nests free of charge.

In December, 1971 a shot-gun kindly donated by Councillor Lt.Col. J.B. Marshall, M.B.E., M.S.M., was presented to the Council for the use of the Pest Officer.



OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(a) REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	No. of Premises Registered during the year	Total Number of Registered Premises at end of year	Registered Premises requiring a general inspection during the year
Offices	21	162	34
Retail Shops	20	243	106
Wholesale Shops	1	14	-
Catering Establishments	5	55	9
Fuel Storage Depots	-	3	-
TOTAL	47	477	149
TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER THE ACT			309

(b) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Number of Contraventions found</u>
4	Cleanliness 1
6	Temperature 1
7	Ventilation 9
8	Lighting 1
9	Sanitary conveniences 1
10	Washing facilities 1
12	Clothing accommodation 5
13	Sitting facilities 4
16	Floors, passages and stairs 2
24	First Aid 5
	Other matters <u>25</u>
	55
	<u><u>==</u></u>

(c) REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Number Reported Non-Fatal	Investigated	Action Recommended		No Action
			Formal Warning	Informal Advice	
Offices	4	1	-	-	4
Retail Shops	15	6	-	-	15
Wholesale Shops Warehouses	2	2	-	1	1
Catering Establishments open to public and canteens	4	2	-	2	2
TOTAL	25	11	-	3	22

(d) ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering Establishments open to public and canteens
Transport	-	-	1	-
Falls of persons	2	6	-	3
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	-	-	1
Handling goods	1	4	1	-
Use of hand tools	-	2	-	-
Not otherwise specified	1	2	-	1
TOTAL	4	14	2	5

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	137	113	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Out-workers premises)	8	4	-	-
TOTAL	152	122	2	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (Section 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Section 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (Section 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (Section 4)	1	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	1	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

3. OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August List Required by Section 133 (1)(c)	No. of Cases of default in sending Lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply Lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Section 134	
					Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel making etc.	17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	17	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

STUDENT

I am pleased to report that Miss Elizabeth Bowden has continued her B.Sc. Course in Environmental Health at the University of Aston in Birmingham, and has successfully passed her third year terminal examination.

R.H. HEBBRON

Chief Public Health Inspector

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

INTRODUCTION

1971 was the first full year in which expenditure was controlled by Circular 2/70 under which capital expenditure was divided into two categories, a locally determined sum from which it is intended most capital expenditure must be met and the original Loan Sanction system for a limited range of works with a minimum value of £100,000.

Possibly this Circular has had a beneficial effect however in that, in the latter part of the year a major approval was received from the Department of the Environment for Loan Sanction for the Blackmoor Valley Drainage Scheme which has been planned for so many years.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Sandhurst Water Pollution Control Works

The Stage II Extensions at the Works made disappointingly slow progress, particularly in the early part of the year, but sustained pressure on the Contractors by both the Council's Consultants and the Council's Officers resulted in an approved rate of working towards the close of the year, but it is not anticipated that the contract will be completed until late Summer 1972. A major problem brought about by these contractual difficulties is that the revised date given by the Thames Conservancy for introduction of the special effluent standard from Sandhurst Works will not be attainable by the due date of July 1972. It is to be hoped that the effluent standard will, however, be considerably better than Royal Commission Standard by that date. Several subsidiary contracts within the main Stage II Extensions have been let and are proceeding for the electrical

installation, hydrant washdown plant, flow recirculation control equipment and other works which have to be programmed into the main construction.

The sludge pressing installation failed to meet the demands put upon it for output in the early part of the year and the Council finally agreed to extend both presses to their maximum 80 plate capacity in an attempt to overcome the problem. The additional plates were installed and although the presses have never been finally commissioned by the manufacturers, their performance is now reasonably acceptable. The additives, copperas and lime which have to be used in very considerable quantities due to the difficult nature of the sludge, have themselves been the subject of operational difficulties. A round of analyses taken indicated that the level of heavy metals in the pressed sludge cake was abnormally high and these were traced back to the copperas suppliers. The copperas supply was immediately changed and a photospectrometer purchased for the laboratory in order that the sampling could be carried out on the Works. However, I am of the opinion that a complete change of additive to aluminium chlorohydrate will have to be made before the presses are fully satisfactory.

The Water Pollution Control Works Manager, Mr. Byrne, obtained a post in Africa and I was fortunate in being able to recruit Dr. H.M. Heap to fill the vacancy. Dr. Heap was Chief Chemist at Oxford Water Pollution Control Works and has had very considerable experience in the laboratory control of sewage treatment. He is currently undertaking control experiments in the use of alternative additives for the sludge press in addition to accepting new treatment units as they are completed in the Stage II Extensions.



#### Easthampstead Park Water Pollution Control Works

These Works continue to be quite satisfactory and, in fact, achieved a better than 80 per cent compliance with the special effluent standard imposed by The Conservancy. Some difficulties have been experienced with the metering arrangements which are necessary to determine the split of running costs between Easthampstead and Wokingham Rural District Councils. It is hoped to overcome these difficulties by the modification of the equipment and the repositioning of the Wokingham Rising Main Meter in the Wokingham Pumping Station. At the end of the year the tankering of the Easthampstead Park sludge to Winkfield was terminated with its attendant costs and the sludge was deposited in the Sandhurst sewers, as was originally envisaged, for eventual treatment in the Sandhurst sludge presses.

#### Winkfield Water Pollution Control Works

The Ministry Approval for the duplication of the Winkfield foul sewer has brought forward the necessity for consideration of the means of treatment of Winkfield sewage at Winkfield Works and at the B.D.C. Hazelwood Lane Works, and negotiations have proceeded with the Development Corporation to determine the relative uses of the two Works.

#### Binfield Water Pollution Control Works

Despite long periods of bad weather, the Works was finally demolished and the area will be put down to grass early in 1972 for eventual agricultural letting or sale.

#### Billingbear Water Pollution Control Works

These Works continue to operate satisfactorily to serve the small drainage area.

## FOUL SEWERAGE SCHEMES

### London Road/Longhill Road Foul Sewer

This came into operation early in 1971 and by the end of the year a fair proportion of the property served by the scheme had been connected.

### Murrell Hill Foul Sewer

This long awaited scheme was completed towards the end of 1971 and connections were commenced. Some difficulties were experienced with the final road reinstatement due to the depth of excavation and the poor construction in Murrell Hill. These were finally overcome and it is hoped that considerable benefits will accrue by the elimination of cesspool drainage in the area.

### East Crowthorne Trunk Sewer

The final phase of the Sandhurst and Crowthorne Main Drainage Scheme was submitted to the Department of the Environment for a Loan Sanction but due to planning considerations this has not been immediately forthcoming. It is hoped that a start will be made on the scheme during 1972.

### Minor Sewer Extensions

Minor Works were carried out in Terrace Road, Binfield, to reconnect three properties in Terrace Road to the Cressex Close Pumping Station to avoid an unsatisfactory connection into the Terrace Road sewer, and also the adoption of an ex-Water Board washout main at Coppid Beech as a foul sewer, provided a main drainage facility for properties in the area which were previously dependent upon cesspool drainage.

### Adoption of Sewers as Public Sewers

The Council's policy for the adoption of appropriate foul and surface water sewers on all the new developments has been pursued both in Bracknell and in the District. All developers approached have willingly co-operated with the Council's requirements for the sewer specification and negotiations with regard to off-site sewer provision were satisfactorily completed for a site in the Blackmoor Valley.

### General

The VHF Communications System continues in satisfactory use both for communications and the alarm system and this proved particularly valuable during periods of interruption of the electricity supply, as the status of any particular Station can be monitored immediately from the display board at Sandhurst.

The single Tanker still in use for the cesspool emptying service is proving able to keep up with the demand, although a few requests are still received from owners of properties for additional emptyings over the twelve free emptyings per year.

### FOUL AND SURFACE WATER SEWERAGE SCHEME

#### Blackmoor Valley Drainage Scheme

At the end of the year this scheme finally came under contract with the laying of the Winkfield Relief Foul Sewer from Winkfield Works across the grounds of Ascot Place to New Road and thence to Nursery Lane, with the surface water culvert laid throughout the length of New Road into Nursery Lane. This first phase has been undertaken by Streeters of Godalming and negotiations were satisfactorily completed with the Contractor and with some prospective developers further up the Valley, which enabled the contract period

to be reduced from eighteen months to ten months, thus effectively bringing the benefits of the scheme to the more densely populated areas of the Valley to the south almost a year earlier than planned. It is now hoped to proceed with the remainder of the scheme for the foul and surface water sewers in a single phase commencing late 1972.

#### SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE - SANDHURST

Design work on the surface water drainage areas in which the proposed Sandhurst Development will take place has been progressing and negotiations have been held with the prospective developers. Towards the end of 1971 a contract was placed for the manufacture of culvert units to be used on the "Silver Grill" outfall and it is intended to let a contract for this outfall in mid Summer 1972. This will be immediately followed by a major contract for the construction of the main outfall, storage pond and culvert from the "Snaprails" area, completion of which is intended to coincide with the conclusion of negotiations concerning the proposed development in Sandhurst and it is anticipated that a very sizeable contribution towards the cost of the surface water outfalls will be obtained from the developers.

#### CLEANSING SERVICES

##### Public Conveniences

The New Town Centre Public Convenience constructed by the Development Corporation as a replacement for the old Rochdale Road Convenience, came into use and this is the first unit designed for permanent attendance. It incorporates a special toilet for the disabled and although, at the present time, slightly remote from the existing centre of shopping activity, this will be overcome with the

opening of the "Bentalls" block in 1973. Negotiations are proceeding for sites in Bullbrook and Birch Hill and, in addition, Officer level meetings have taken place concerning the possibility of converting the proposed Market Conveniences to be provided in Winchester House to Public Conveniences which would then enable the existing Market Conveniences to be closed.

#### Refuse Collection

The only significant change in 1971 was the purchase of a new specialist bin lift vehicle for use solely on the  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cu. yd. container round. The dual-purpose Norba vehicle with a bin lift attachment had not proved entirely satisfactory and with the advent of plating and testing for the Council's refuse collection vehicles it was decided to withdraw this dual-purpose vehicle from the regular fleet and use it as a No. 1 standby vehicle for either the refuse collection rounds or container rounds. The impact of the Plating and Testing Regulations on the specialist vehicles has yet to be experienced but a new service bay is being constructed at the Central Depot to provide additional workshop capacity which it is anticipated will be required.

#### Refuse Disposal

The Tollemache Pulveriser continues in satisfactory use and negotiations were opened during 1971 with Wokingham Borough whose tip at Billingbear is rapidly becoming filled in advance of the expiry lease. The suggestion is that Wokingham Borough vehicles bring in their refuse to Longshot Lane for pulverisation and an equivalent weight of pulverised material is taken away to Billingbear Tip. The advantage to Easthampstead Rural District Council is that



surplus throughput capacity at Longshot Lane could be used, thus bringing down the overall cost per ton for treatment.

#### Longshot Lane Weekend Tipping Area

Huge quantities of refuse continue to be brought in by residents which must reduce the depositing of unwanted items in the countryside. The cost of clearing this refuse from the weekend compound and treating it through the plant is by no means inconsiderable but is still infinitely cheaper than major litter collection throughout the District.

#### General

Longhill Road Refuse Tip having been levelled and lightly seeded has now been handed over to the Recreation Committee and is currently managed by the Recreational Facilities Manager.

#### Street Cleansing

Labour continues to be a major problem in this section but the delivery of a Melford Sweeper towards the end of the year proved very beneficial and it is hoped that a second Melford will be added to the vehicle fleet in 1972. However, there is a limit to the amount of mechanisation which can be applied to street cleansing and there is no real substitute for hand labour, particularly on the large green areas throughout the town, flower beds, subways and some areas of the shopping precincts, from which a great deal of litter has to be collected.

#### EASTHAMPSTEAD PARK CEMETERY AND CREMATORIUM

The Crematorium was finally completed in the middle of the year and, following a short acceptance ceremony, became the responsibility of the Clerk and Chief Executive Officer for its management. From

the maintenance point of view, there has been very few "teething troubles" and I understand the facilities available are the subject of very favourable comments.

#### HOUSING

The Stage III 52-dwelling Contract at Owlsmoor was completed and occupied and the first of the shops is expected to be fitted and open early in 1972.

The further heating improvements of old people's dwellings have progressed and a great deal of design work has been carried out on a proposed old people's unit at Mill Ride, Winkfield, and a similar unit in Sandhurst. Unfortunately, the unit at Winkfield was the subject of a planning refusal and the outcome of this proposal therefore is still to be resolved. It is hoped to let the contract for the Sandhurst O.P. unit in the Autumn of 1972.

The development of the proposed gypsy caravan site at Easthampstead was commenced with the letting of a contract for the roads and hardstandings and this is to be followed early in 1972 with a contract for the individual toilet blocks and store buildings. It is hoped that the first families will be accommodated late in 1972.

There has been a considerable increase in Improvement Loans and Improvement Grants throughout the year to private owners and it has been necessary to re-organise the administration of this work in the department which is carried out by my Senior Administrative Officer, and technical work and valuations by the Building Control Section.

C.F. MAY

Engineer and Surveyor



REPORT OF THE HOUSING MANAGER

DEVELOPMENT

During the year under review eighty-four new properties were taken over at Owlsmoor. These comprised forty from Phase II and forty-four from Phase III. Details of types are as follows:-

	<u>2-Bedroomed Flats</u>	<u>1-Bedroomed Flats</u>	<u>1-Bedroomed Bungalows</u>
Phase II	24	8	8
Phase III	18	17	9

This meant that all Phase II had now been taken over and left eight x 3-bedroomed houses of Phase III to be taken over in 1972.

MISCELLANEOUS

During the year two miscellaneous properties were acquired and added to the housing stock.

ALLOCATIONS, TRANSFERS AND EXCHANGES

The following allocations, transfers and exchanges were effected during the year:-

Allocations	113
Nominations to Bracknell Development Corporation	60
Transfers	25
Mutual Exchanges	8

ACCOMMODATION FOR THE ELDERLY

It is disappointing to record that little headway was made in the provision of sheltered accommodation for the elderly. However, it is hoped that the Sandhurst site may be got under way during 1972.

HOUSING WAITING LIST

Appendices I and II show the position of the waiting list as at the 22nd May, 1972.

HOUSING STOCK

Appendix III shows the housing stock as at the 22nd May, 1972.

H. Glendenning

Housing Manager

SUMMARY OF WAITING LIST AS AT 22ND MAY, 1972

Appendix I

Parish		Single	Engaged Couples	No Children	1 Child	2 Children		3 Children and above	E.R.D.C. Aged Persons		Outside E.R.D.C. Aged Persons		Total
						Same Sex	Odd Sexes		Couples	Singles	Couples	Singles	
BINFIELD	Number on Waiting List	3	3	4	13	3	6	-	7	3	3	2	47
	Not in need	2	-	4	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	22
BRACKNELL	Number on Waiting List	19	44	60	80	20	37	46	13	30	8	9	366
	Not in need	6	3	39	48	16	29	36	-	-	-	-	177
CROWTHORNE	Number on Waiting List	1	4	21	37	9	15	13	9	18	2	1	130
	Not in need	1	-	21	34	9	12	13	-	-	-	-	90
SANDHURST	Number on Waiting List	4	12	15	22	5	10	9	7	11	4	2	101
	Not in need	3	-	11	18	3	8	7	-	-	-	-	50
ASCOT WINKFIELD WARFIELD	Number on Waiting List	2	6	14	30	8	15	9	10	12	3	2	111
	Not in need	-	-	5	13	3	10	5	-	-	-	-	36
TOTALS	Number on Waiting List	29	69	114	182	45	83	77	46	74	20	16	755
	Not in need	12	3	80	124	34	61	61	-	-	-	-	375
	In need	17	66	34	58	11	22	16	46	74	20	16	380

Old Age Pensioners (both inside and outside the area) have been shown as In Need

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WAITING LIST AS AT 22ND MAY, 1972

Appendix II

Present Accommodation	Single	Engaged Couples	No Children	1 Child	2 Children		3 Children and above	E.R.D.C. Aged Persons		Outside E.R.D.C. Aged Persons		TOTAL
					Same Sex	Odd Sexes		Couples	Singles	Couples	Singles	
Sub-Tenants	12	65	13	37	2	7	7	7	22	-	2	174
Caravans	4	1	20	23	7	15	5	4	4	-	-	83
Service Tenancies	6	-	53	66	24	41	39	12	11	2	1	255
Tenants/ Owner Occupiers	7	3	28	56	12	20	26	23	37	18	13	243
TOTALS	29	69	114	182	45	83	77	46	74	20	16	755

Parish	No. of Proper-ties	No. of Garages	Houses			Bungalows			Flats			Flatlets	Remarks
			4 Bed	3 Bed	2 Bed	2 Bed	1 Bed	Bed/Recess	2 Bed	1 Bed	Bed/Recess		
Binfield	155	71	-	80	34	18	10	3	9	1	-	-	
Sandhurst	246	85	4	116	30	6	4	-	41	29	-	16	
Crowthorne	258	145	10	109	14	8	23	-	44	41	-	9	
Bracknell	398	215	-	221	28	4	-	24	57	1	27	36	
Winkfield	283	78	14*	112	81	38	24	-	14	-	-	-	* includes 2 5-bed.
Warfield	18	-	-	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS	1,358	594	28*	650	187	74	67	27	165	72	27	61	* includes 2 5-bed.
Misc.	27	2	Purchased Properties										
GRAND TOTAL	1,385	596											







